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# The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

1918  
**Indian**  
MOTOR CYCLES  
24 h.p. 24 h.p. and 7-9 h.p.  
ALEX. ROSS & CO.  
Machinery Dept.  
Phone 37.

No. 17, 1918.

號四廿月六年八十壹百九千壹英

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JUNE 24, 1918.

午戊次歲年七國民華中

PRICE \$3.50 Per Month.

## THORNE'S OLD VAT No. 4. SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS:  
**A. S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.**  
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS  
HONGKONG  
TEL. 616.



NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN OR ASIATIC INDIAN desiring to leave the Colony should apply in person at the Central Police Station between the hours of 9 a.m. to 12 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. daily.  
Applicants will be required to produce Passports or identification papers. All persons, with certain exceptions, who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to register themselves under the REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations.  
The Penalty for non compliance is a fine not exceeding \$50.

**NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.**  
WHICH HAS VESTED THE ASSETS OF THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD., and  
**THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE CO.**

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1914, £93,970,387.  
I—Authorized Capital £2,000,000  
Subscribed Capital £2,000,000  
Paid-up Capital £2,437,500  
II—Fire Funds £3,837,047  
III—Life & Annuity Funds £1,567,590  
Sinking Fund Account £125,230  
£33,970,387  
Revenue Fire Branch £2,381,456  
Life and Annuity £1,141,593  
Revenue Marine Department £37,239  
Other Receipts £75,940  
£3,636,228  
The Accumulative Funds of the various Branches are separately invested, and, by Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet the claims under the respective Departments of the Company's Business.  
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.

## PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.  
WEEK DAYS  
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.00 noon to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
3.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
4.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
NIGHT CARS  
8.50 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.30 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. every half hour.  
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of an hour.  
7.30 a.m. SUNDAYS  
8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon Every 15 minutes.  
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
3.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
4.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
6.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
NIGHT CARS on Week Days.  
SATURDAYS  
Extra Car at 12 midnight.  
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, Des Voeux Road Central.  
Season and punch tickets available for all cars not already full running at the time stated in the Company's time tables, but not for special cars, can be obtained on application at the Company's Office. No Season ticket will be issued until payment therefor has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheque or Compro order representing Bank Notes.  
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers.

**TANG YUK DEWEY, successor of the late SIEN TING, 14, D'ARVILLE STREET.**  
TERMS VERY MODERATE  
Qualification Free.

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KOWLOON BAY.  
Steam and Motor Vessels,  
Steel Building Work of every Description.  
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.

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JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

**HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.**  
Sailings:—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.  
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**HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.**  
Sailings:—To Macao daily at 5 a.m. (Sundays 9 a.m.) and 2 p.m. (Sundays 1 p.m.)  
From Macao daily at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. (Sundays 3 p.m.)

Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Mansions, or from Messrs. Trow, Cook & Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

## WATSON'S PYERIS. REGISTERED.

An exact reproduction of a well-known Spa at half the price.  
Blends perfectly with Spirits, especially Whisky.

"A little learning is a dangerous thing.  
Drink deep or touch not the Pyerian Spring.  
There shallow drafts intoxicate the brain  
And drinking deeply sobers us again."—Pope.

Pints 90 cts. Per Doz.  
Splits 60 " " "

**A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,**  
AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS

## "NESTOR" SANITARY FLUID.

**RELIABLE DISINFECTANT.**  
Two table spoonful to a gallon of water for washing floors, etc., is most useful for the Destruction of Fleas.  
Per Pint Tin 50 cents.  
Per Gallon Tin \$2.50.

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32, Queen's Road Central.  
Telephone 298.

## DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS

CHANDLER HUDSON AND OVERLAND MOTOCARS  
SILENT GREY HARTLEY DAVIDSON MOTOR CYCLES  
Telephone 482.  
COME AND INSPECT  
BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.

## TO THOSE GOING AWAY

Keep in touch with local happenings  
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## "THE OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"

All the News of Hongkong and the Far East.

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Price \$13 PER ANNUM, INCLUDING POSTAGE.

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BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES  
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— OF HONGKONG LTD. —  
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## YEE SANG FAT CO.

## SMART

Gentlemen's

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Price \$1.50 and up

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## WHITE HELMETS

Just Arrived.

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In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

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## THE HONGKONG HOTEL

## GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART  
MANAGER

## THE PEAK HOTEL.

1,500 Feet above Sea Level.

15 Minutes from Landing Stage.

Under the Management of

Mrs. BLAIR.

## THE WAR.

## TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

### THE ITALIAN THEATRE

LULL ON WHOLE BATTLE-FRONT.

Rome, June 23.  
Signor Orlando informed Parliament last evening that everything was quiet on the whole battle-front.

SITUATION UNCHANGED ON BRITISH FRONT.

GOOD WORK BY YORKSHIRES.

London, June 23.

A British official report from the Italian Front, dated the 22nd inst., states:—

The situation is unchanged on the British front. Our counter-battery fire has been most successful, many direct hits were secured on hostile batteries and numerous dumps were exploded.

The Yorkshires on the night of the 21st successfully raided positions to the south of the Asiago plateau, inflicting heavy casualties and taking 31 prisoners.

Between the 12th and the 21st we destroyed 23 aeroplanes.

Two British machines have not returned.

12,000 AUSTRIANS CAPTURED.

DIFFICULTIES OF CAMPAIGNING.

London, June 22.

Reuter's Correspondent at Italian Headquarters describes the difficulties of campaigning and states that the whole countryside is one mass of vegetation containing machine-guns, while the maze of canals, dykes, ditches and trailing vines overhead impede quick advance. It is difficult to see beyond ten yards ahead in some places.

Altogether 12,000 enemy prisoners have been captured since the opening of the offensive.

"NOT FAILURE BUT DEFEAT."

ITALIAN PREMIER ON AUSTRIAN OFFENSIVE.

DEMONSTRATION OF LEGITIMATE PRIDE PERMISSIBLE.

Rome, June 23.

Signor Orlando, in a speech in the Senate, said the Italian Army had victoriously resisted the greatest onslaught of the war against Italy.

Another battle may be joined, but meanwhile the Italians were entitled to claim victory, for considering the enemy's superiority in numbers and his ambitious aims it was not a question of failure, but defeat for him.

It was wrong to say that the enemy's attack on the plateau of Asiago and Grappa was merely a great demonstration of epic fighting.

The three battles in which the British and French forces co-operated, which brought the enemy to a standstill in a single day, deserved to rank with the greatest battles of the world.

The Italians, French and British fought with a fraternal concord, which the National Army could not have surpassed. Indeed, the ardent spirit of emulation intensified the concord of the three Armies.

Their stubbornness of resistance and fury of assault were so equal that none could have said they excelled the others. The gratitude of the country was no less due to the defenders than to the victors.

The true line of defence was somewhat behind the river, and this was heroically maintained without the enemy even succeeding in driving the Italians from the approaches to the river.

Signor Orlando concluded by eloquently referring to the past seven months of national discipline and anxiety, and said it was permissible for the people to demonstrate their legitimate pride.

The speech was enthusiastically cheered.

### ENEMY DEFEATED.

RE-CROSSING THE PIAVE IN DISORDER.

Rome, June 23.

An official message states:—From Montebello to the sea the enemy has been defeated. He is being pursued and is recrossing the Piave in disorder.

RECENT ITALIAN NAVAL SUCCESSES.

SEVERE BLOW TO AUSTRIANS.

Rome, June 23.

In the Senate Admiral Delbono, Minister of Marine, referring to the recent Italian Naval successes, said the Austrians within a month had lost two, and possibly three, battleships, besides other smaller vessels damaged. The severity of this blow was increased if they added the loss of a battleship, when in the port of Trieste, along the damage and loss inflicted on higher surface craft and submarines. A remarkable number of submarines had been dealt with.

BREAD RIOTS IN VIENNA.

ARRIVAL OF GERMAN GRAIN RELIEVES SITUATION.

Amsterdam, June 22.

In Vienna, the arrival of a thousand wagons of grain from Germany has alleviated the situation.

HUNGARY'S TIMELY AID TO AUSTRIA.

LARGE SUPPLIES OF MEAT SENT.

Amsterdam, June 23.

Budapest and many other Hungarian towns have declared their readiness to reduce their corn quotas in order to alleviate the situation in Vienna and other Austrian towns.

Budapest has already sent large supplies of meat, fruit and vegetables and 22,000 hares to Vienna.

THE DEFEAT OF THE SUBMARINE

MORE AND MORE FAIL TO RETURN.

INEXPERIENCED CREWS ON GERMAN SUBMARINES.

London, June 22.

Reliable information from Neutral sources shows that more and more submarines are failing to return to Germany. Many of those which do get back are mostly badly damaged, necessitating extensive repairs, while the condition of the crews, both mental and physical, is causing considerable anxiety.

This is partially confirmed by a lecture reported in the *Manchester Evening News* by a well-known German U-boat Commander, Rose, who spoke on the awful effects of depth charge explosions on inexperienced crews. This is the first admission that the Germans are employing inexperienced crews on submarines.

Another submarine Commander is quoted as having said that to send inexperienced men with U-boats to face present-day conditions is like taking a forced plant out of a hot house and putting it in the north-east wind.

The Germans recently succeeded in sinking a U-boat in Heligoland Bight, which the British had sunk. All the plates were found to have been forced from their rivets and in some instances the crew were found standing bolt upright, all dead. They had been suffocated by pressure of air.

(Continued on Page 3.)



## INTIMATIONS

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

## JUNKET

Cannot be excelled with tinned or fresh stewed fruit  
**COULOMMIER CHEESE.**  
**COTTAGE CHEESE.**  
 Nourishing and ideal food  
**DEVONSHIRE CREAM**  
 Can always be had.  
 We supply Junket Tablet on application.

## KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location.  
 ALL MARINE TRAM FARE Entrance,  
 Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting,  
 European Baths and Sanitary Fittings,  
 Hot and Cold Water System throughout.  
 Best of Food and Service.

Telephone 373  
 Telegraphic Address:  
 "VICTORIA." J. WITCHELL,  
 Manager.

## VICTORIA CAFE, LTD.

244 Des Voeux Road Central.  
 Telephone No. 2967.  
 We guarantee the quality of our  
 bread and cakes.  
 We use the highest grade of materials  
 in their manufacture.

## REGAL RECORDS

BY  
**(BILLY WILLIAMS)**  
 COMEDIAN.

- 5000 (When Father Papered the Parlour  
 Don't go out with him to-night.)  
 5001 (Wake up John Bull  
 I'll lend you my best Girl.)  
 5002 (Where the Crowd goes  
 Let's have a Song on the Gramo-  
 phone.)  
 5003 (I never heard Father Laugh so  
 much  
 My Lass from Glasgow Town.)

THE ANDERSON MUSIC  
CO., LTD.

TEL. 1325.

## PATELL &amp; CO.

ORIENTAL PRODUCE  
 EXPORTERS,  
 SILK MERCHANTS,  
 COMMISSION AGENTS.

Agencies in  
 NEW YORK,  
 SAN FRANCISCO, U.S.A.  
 Branches in  
 CANTON,  
 SHANGHAI,  
 YOKOHAMA,  
 BOMBAY.

HEAD OFFICE: KING'S BUILDINGS,  
 HONGKONG.

## Household Economy

USE  
**HOME-GROWN  
 Vegetables.**

**GRACA & CO.,**  
 DEALERS IN  
 Flower and Vegetable  
 Seeds, Postage Stamps,  
 Post Cards, &c.  
 No. 10, WYNDHAM STREET,  
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## JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear  
**MADE  
 TO  
 ORDER**



**CHERRY & CO.,**  
 PRIDDER STREET,  
 Opposite Hongkong Hotel.  
 Telephone No. 97.  
 Open on March 20, 1919.

## WANTED.

SMALL FURNISHED HOUSE at  
 Peak for monthly August and  
 September.  
 Write stating terms and particulars to  
 Box No. 18,  
 C/o "CHINA MAIL" Office,  
 Hongkong, June 22, 1919. 542

## ASAHI BEER



Sole Agents:  
**MITSUBI BUSSAN KAISHA,**  
 Telephone 230 & 135



## YOUR EYES

SHOULD NOT BE NEGLECTED.

At the first symptom  
 of eye strain you should  
 consult us. We test  
 eyes scientifically and fit  
 glasses to individual re-  
 quirements.



HONGKONG & MANILA.

## THE CHINESE OPTICAL CO.

HONGKONG BRANCH  
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The only OPTICAL HOUSE  
 in Far East  
 Awarded an Efficiency Diploma  
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 Panama-Pacific  
 International Exposition  
**SCIENTIFIC EYE EXAMINATION**  
 All sorts of  
 Spectacles, and Protection glasses.

## "CAPSTAN"



Navy Cut  
 Cigarettes

"CAPSTAN" Tobacco  
 for the Pipe

"Capstan" Navy Cut Cigarettes  
 are sold in the following  
 packings:—

Packets of 10 & 20 Cigarettes  
 & in air-tight tins of 50

also

**MAGNUMS** in air-tight  
 tins of 50 Cigarettes

## RUSSIA'S PLEDGES TO BELGIUM.

BELGIANS STILL TRUST IN  
 RUSSIAN HONOUR.

## STRIKING DECLARATION.

The Belgian Government has sent the following Note to the British and French Governments, and to Mr. N. S. Rostovskiy, Russian Minister at Saint-Adresse, accredited by the last recognised Russian Government:

By the treaty of April 19, 1839, Russia guaranteed the independence and neutrality of Belgium. On August 4, 1914, the neutrality which had also guaranteed it—Belgium called Russia to her assistance. Russia replied to this appeal on August 8, promising to Belgium the support of her arms. Thus the Belgian nation entered the conflict for the defence of her independence and her neutrality, confident in the indefeasible loyalty of the Russian people.

On February 14, 1918, Russia desired to renew by a solemn act the engagements she had undertaken with regard to Belgium, "heroically faithful to her international obligations." Russia declared before the listening world that she would not put an end to the hostilities until Belgium was re-established in her independence, and largely compensated for the injuries she had suffered. Russia further promised Belgium her assistance in assuring the commercial and financial reinstatement of Belgium.

CHAMPION'S SISTERHOOD. Those in power as the result of the Russian revolution have just signed treaties on February 26th and March 3rd, 1919, by which they lay down their arms before the German and Austro-Hungarian Empires. Meanwhile Belgium is still the prey of the Imperial German armies, who oppress her, devastate her population with pitiless privations and repressions, and overwhelm her with the worst moral sufferings.

The Belgian nation continues to oppose these violations with the force of resistance that she gathers in the consciousness of her right, in the besight of her cause, in her attachment to liberty.

Respect of treaties is the basis of the moral and legal relations of States, and the conditional order. Belgium, drawn into the war by her will to respect an agreement guaranteed by Russia, continues the struggle without flinching, and at the price of the most painful sacrifices. She considers that the word of Russia, upon which she relied, remains pledged to her. She refuses to believe that the Russian

people, master of its destinies, will treacherously persist in denying the solemn promises made in the name of Russia.

Belgium, confident in the honour and loyalty of the Russian people, reserves her right of claiming the execution of obligations whose permanent character removes them from the influence of internal changes in that State.

## WHY WE DRINK TEA.

Tea-drinking seems to have originated in China, and the Chinese, according to Professor King, in his "Farmers of Forty Centuries," drank it first as a sanitary measure, having found that boiling their water saved them from typhoid and other water-borne diseases. Dr. R. A. Gortner, of the University of Minnesota, writing in "Science," believes that this is not an exact description of what happened, but that the discovery of the efficacy of tea as a typhoid preventive came after its general adoption in China as a pleasing drink. Dr. Gortner quotes Professor King's book as follows to give his view of the case, says this author:

"Throughout these countries boiled water, as tea, is the universal drink, adopted no doubt as a preventive measure against typhoid fever and allied diseases. The drinking of boiled water has been universally adopted in these countries as an individually available and thoroughly efficient safeguard against that class of deadly disease germs which it has been almost impossible to exclude from the drinking-water of any densely populated country."

Upon which Dr. Gortner comments as follows:

"These statements would indicate the following sequence of events: (1) the

pollution of the drinking-water; (2) disease arising from this pollution; (3) boiling of the drinking-water to prevent disease; (4) addition of tea-leaves to mask the insipid taste of the boiled water. While I have no doubt that the first two items occurred in the order given, I have very grave doubts as to the sequence of the third and fourth items. It is extremely improbable that it was recognized centuries ago that typhoid fever, etc., were disseminated by pollution of the water-supply, especially inasmuch as there was no knowledge of micro-organisms or of the role which they play in disease until the work of Pasteur (1817-1895).

"Undoubtedly disease with the Chinese, as with every other people, was early regarded as the act of demons or a visitation of the gods."

"To my mind, cause and effect were somewhat as follows: (1) The drinking-water was undoubtedly polluted, and typhoid, cholera, dysentery, etc., were endemic. (2) Certain families or clans found that a pleasing beverage could be made by steeping the leaves of the tea-plant in hot water, with the result that they drank very little if any of the polluted water without previously boiling it. (3) Their neighbours or neighbouring communities observed that these families or clans who drank tea had relatively little disease as compared with the non-tea drinkers, and as a result the custom of tea-drinking spread throughout the land, not because of the belief that boiled water prevented disease and diseases modified the insipid taste of the boiled water, but because the infusion of the tea-leaves per se was looked upon as a medicine specific for the prevention of the prevalent diseases."

## THE HONGKONG &amp; WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG.

Codes Used: A1, A.B.C. Fifth Edition, Engineering First and Second Editions, Western Union, and Watkin's.

Dock Owners Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers,

Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.

ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.

Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained workmen under expert European supervision.

All classes of light steel work manufactured by the above process.

Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c., &c.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS					
NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH ON FLEET BRACKES	ENTRANCE BREADTH	DEPTH OVER HULL OR ORDINARY SPRING TIDES	RISE OF TIDE	NEAPS
NEWLYON					
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	700	80' 0" (27' 6" bottom)	10'	7' 6"	4' 6"
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	275	80' 0"	10'	7' 6"	4' 6"
No. 3 Dock, Kowloon	285	80' 0"	10'	7' 6"	4' 6"
Paterson Slip, No. 1, Kowloon	220	80' 0"	10'	7' 6"	4' 6"
Paterson Slip, No. 2, Kowloon	220	80' 0"	10'	7' 6"	4' 6"
TIKKO-SHUI					
Courtesy Dock	460' 0"	85' 0"	10'	7' 6"	4' 6"
ATKINSON					
Hope Dock	420	80' 0"	10'	7' 6"	4' 6"
Largest Dock	420	80' 0"	10'	7' 6"	4' 6"

R. M. DYER, B.Sc., C.E., Kowloon Dock, Hongkong

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Telephone No. 20, Hongkong

## KAIPING COAL

FOR ALL INDUSTRIAL AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES

FOUNDRY AND SMELTING COKE

FIREBRICK AND FIRECLAY

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TIEN-TSIN, NORTH CHINA.

## HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

Pure full-cream milk, enriched with choice malted barley & wheat, in powder form. Keeps indefinitely.

**THE FOOD DRINK FOR ALL AGES.**

A refreshing and sustaining beverage instantly ready by the addition of hot or cold water only. No cooking. Nourishing and convenient.

Of all Chemists and Stores.

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OLD

BROWN BRANDY

25 YEARS IN WOOD.

A. S. WATSON &amp; Co., Ltd.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

TELEPHONE 615.

## To-day's Advertisements

THE HONGKONG STEEL FOUNDRY  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE EIGHTH ORDINARY  
YEARLY MEETING OF SHARE-  
HOLDERS in the above Company, will  
be held at the Company's Office, St.  
George Building, Hongkong, on WED-  
NESDAY, the 3rd July, 1918, at 11.30  
A.M. for the purpose of presenting the  
Report of the General Managers, and  
Statement of Accounts to 31st May, 1918.  
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the  
Company will be CLOSED from 24th  
June to 3rd July, 1918, both days  
inclusive.

GORDON & CO.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, June 24, 1918. 545

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISEA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.  
FROM EUROPE AND STRAITS.

## THE Company's Steamship.

"KANAGAWA MARU,"

having arrived from the above Ports,  
Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed  
that their Goods are being landed and  
placed at their risk in the Hongkong &  
Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company's  
Godowns at Kowloon, where each consign-  
ment will be sorted out mark by mark  
and delivery can be obtained as soon as  
the Goods are landed.Goods will be carried on unless  
instructions are given to the contrary be-  
fore Noon To-day.Goods not cleared by the 30th June,  
1918, will be subject to rent.Damaged Packages must be left in the  
Godowns for examination by the Con-  
signees and the Co.'s representatives  
at an appointed hour on TUESDAY and  
FRIDAY. All claims must be pre-  
sented within ten days of the steamer's  
arrival here, after which date they cannot  
be received. No claims will be admitted  
after the goods have left the Godown.NIPPON YUSEN KAISEA,  
Agents.

Hongkong, June 24, 1918. 546

## KODAKS

and FILMS,

## PLATES

and PAPER,

DEVELOPING &amp; PRINTING

UNDERTAKEN.

A. TACK &amp; CO.,

26, Des Voeux Road Central.

## OVERLAND

CHINA MAIL

THE WEEKLY EDITION OF THE

"CHINA MAIL."

CONTAINS ALL THE NEWS

OF THE WEEK.

PRICE 25 cts. (cash) per Copy

## THE CALENDAR.

## MEMO. FOR TO-MORROW.

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Chinese Por-  
celains, &c. by Messrs. Hughes &  
Houghton.

## GENERAL MEMORANDA.

THURSDAY, June 27—

Hongkong Stock Exchange Settlement  
Day.

FRIDAY, June 28—

5.15 p.m.—Indo-China Steam Naviga-  
tion Co. meeting.

MONDAY, July 1—

General Holiday.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A shopkeeper of 13 Sai Yuen Lane, sent his boy to collect outstanding accounts to the amount of \$745, yesterday morning. The man has disappeared with the money.

A small Chinese boy was knocked down by a motor-cycle in Kowloon City Road on Saturday, and was removed to the Kwong Wah Hospital. His injuries are not considered serious.

A Chinese girl aged about 13 years fell from the window of a house at 3 Blacksmith Lane. She was removed to the Government Civil Hospital suffering from injuries to the head.

Among local residents who left by the *Tamara* to-day were Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Coppin, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Ware and child, Mr. W. H. Bell, Mrs. A. M. Kent and two children, and Mrs. Sutton and child.

A coolie has been admitted to the Government Civil Hospital suffering from broken ribs as the result of an accident in the harbour. It appears that he lost his footing whilst on a steamer's gangway and fell into the hold of a lighter which was lying alongside.

A new record for curio auction sales in Japan was set up in the three-day sale of the famous heirlooms of Prince Konoye, which closed on the 26th inst. The total amounting to Yen 1,236,050.50. He announced that Prince Konoye was to put the remainder of his curio and heirlooms up at auction on the 28th, 29th and 30th inst. at the Fine Arts Club, Ryogoku, Tokyo, and the proceeds of the second sale are expected to be even greater than those of the first. Many Japanese curio collectors are selling their treasures because of the high prices which are prevailing at the present time.

One of the several German lawyers in Shanghai was brought up at the Shanghai Mixed Court last week on a charge of having failed to register. He was ordered to register, to which he demurred, but which he nevertheless did. *Millard's Review* says: "It is pertinent to comment that it was somewhat remarkable that the Shanghai Police authorities should have overlooked so prominent a person in their survey of the local enemy community. Is it possible that Herr Eggeling, one of the managers of the Peking Deutsch-Asiatische Bank, who disappeared almost a year ago, just at the time when the Chinese Government wished to get hold of the bank's books, has also been living quietly all this time right here in Shanghai?"

## THEIR MAJESTIES' SILVER

## WEDDING FUND

Lady May forwards the following list of contributions received since the list was closed.

Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. Bowley, (second donation), Mrs. Valmley, Mrs. Bullock, Mrs. Jyer, Mrs. B. Griffin, Mrs. Makeham, Mrs. Featherstone, Mrs. J. Anderson. Total \$101.

Last list \$5,228.84

Extra list 101.00

\$5,329.84

## "THE MAN WITH THE BLACK

## BEARD."

A story of a millionaire from California, who was going to distribute \$250,000 amongst the Belgian poor in London, was the basis of an alleged confidence trickster. Accused was Paolo Carloti, an Italian waiter, who found himself at the Guildhall. It was said that he met an ex-Belgian soldier, Jan Speitgen, and introduced him to a man with a black beard, who was described as the benevolent millionaire. To show his confidence the Belgian, who was told he would get \$2,000, was asked to make the millionaire's banknote present. He said he had \$25 at hand, and was told to fetch it, but became suspicious and informed the police.

## NO AERIAL POST AT PRESENT.

It is not proposed to establish an experimental postal service in Great Britain at present, says the Postmaster General, as the whole resources of the aeroplane industry are required for military purposes.

## SOMETHING DEPENDABLE.

DARRECHA is always more or less prevalent during this weather. Be prepared for it. The weather is cold and Darrecha Kennedy is prompt and efficient. It can always be depended upon. For sale by all Chemists and Dispensaries.

## TOPICS OF THE WEEK.

## [BY SCRUTATOR.]

The great drawing for War Bonds is over. A few have been enriched and none, I suppose, greatly impoverished. The first prize (close upon £30,000) fell to a Hongkong man; the second is reported to have gone to a syndicate in Sourabaya, and the third to the Malay States. The holders of the \$5,892 tickets which failed to draw prizes are probably by this time affecting to share the consoling sentiments of the old poet who wrote:

Unfit for greatness, I her shares  
And look on riches with untainted  
eye;  
To others let the glittering baubles  
fall  
Content shall place us far above them  
all.

Thanks to the success of the War Bond Drawing the St. George's Day effort for War Charities will far exceed anything of the kind previously attempted in the Colony. Last year's "Our Day" effort brought in \$110,375.72. This amount is exceeded by the \$117,500, the amount earmarked out of the War Bond Drawing for War Charities. To that sum we have to add the \$62,492.58 the net proceeds of the Street Collection, Tombola, and Theatre on St. George's Day. Also there remain to be added the munificent donations expected from winners of the big prizes in the War Drawing, to that when the Hon. Mr. Holyoak, President of the St. George's Society, predicted that the effort would bring in a total of £30,000 he was not very far out. The result is a vast improvement, on last year's total of \$13,519.68.

The need for such efforts continues to grow and not diminish, and before we have done with the St. George's Day effort we are reminded of the necessity for preparing for another effort on "Our Day," October 18th specially dedicated to the Order of St. John and the British Red Cross Society. The appeal sent out emphasises the need for greater effort than heretofore as the Red Cross work is now costing over £80,000 a week. The injunction "Bear ye one another's burdens" never came to the world with greater force than it does to-day. The St. George's Day Committee who have succeeded in raising 30,000 pounds starting this year as against a little over thirty thousand dollars last year, has set a high standard for the "Our Day" organisers to live up to.

How often does history repeat itself! Every schoolboy has been told for several generations past how when the tremendous news of the approach of the Spanish Armada was brought to Plymouth, Admiral Sir Walter Raleigh, with apparent unconcern, went on with his game of bowls on the Hoe. A local chronicler tells us that when the winner of the first prize was informed on the golf links at Happy Valley of his great good fortune, he showed no sign of excitement, but completed his eighteen holes. Just as though he had been a direct descendant of Raleigh!

The decision of the Committee of the War Charities Fund to appeal for the assistance of Club Secretaries in the collection of regular subscriptions, should result in a lot of money being contributed which does not now get there. Many a man who would willingly spare ten or five dollars a month dislikes the idea of sending such small amounts direct to the Treasurer of the Fund but if his Club will undertake the collection he would willingly have his mite included in the monthly bill so long as the need exists. I expect it will be found that there are quite a lot of men built that way.

And what about the women? In the appeal to the women of Hongkong recently made it was said that "Lady May" would like to see every woman in the Colony, irrespective of nationality, a contributor to the gift to the Queen to mark the occasion of Their Majesties' Silver Wedding. Though the total sum contributed, \$6,329 may be considered good, having regard to the short time the appeal was open, the contributors represented but a small fraction of the women of Hongkong. This doubtless was not from any disinclination to contribute but rather because of hesitation to send small sums to Government House, despite the express invitation to do so, for the appeal said: "every sum, however small, will be welcome."

The Military debtors during the past week have been busy with men who had been required under the Conscript

Ordinance to submit themselves for medical examination, and I understand they are still a long way from being through the list. It has been currently reported to-day that the Tribunal has had its first sitting to-day for the hearing of applications for exemption, but the report is incorrect. No doubt due notice will be given when the Tribunal will sit.

Mr. Jenkin, in one of his contributions to the conscription controversy, hazarded the statement that the men conscripted in Hongkong would be the most expensive soldiers ever put into fighting kit. In this connection let me quote the following by a writer in *The Times* who acted as a Special Correspondent in Rumania:—

Much money had been spent in recruiting an army of the Ukrainians which was supposed to all the conscripts by the Russian Army on the south-western front. All that I saw of this army was a group of about 100 boys none of them over the age of 18, armed with rifles with fixed bayonets, a pistol, a sword, and a dagger. All were young, though none of them had a horse. They camped in the main streets of Jassy daily between eleven and twelve. I calculated that every one of these boys cost the Entente well over £10,000.

Another apology would seem to be due from Mr. Jenkin!

A short time ago a reference was made in the *China Mail* to the issue, under the authority of the Educational Department of the Colony, of a little book of War Stories admirably adapted for use in schools for Chinese as a reading book. I am glad to hear that its usefulness in this respect is being recognised in other places than Hongkong, but the little book is one which should be widely distributed outside the schools and every European who has a Chinese in his employ should make a point of giving him a copy of this little book, which is on sale at Noronha's and Kelly and Walsh's, and may be purchased at the General Post Office in Hongkong. As a means of propagating the truth about the war among the Chinese there is surely none better.

## THE MAGISTRACY.

## THEFT OF IRON BARS.

A Chinese pleaded guilty when charged before Mr. J. K. Wood this morning, with stealing two iron bars valued at \$10 from a yard at Honghom.

Defendant said he was sick and required money to buy medicine.

His Worship sentenced the defendant to 21 days' hard labour.

## A LOTTERY TICKET PROBLEM.

A Chinese youth was charged before Mr. J. K. Wood this morning, with being in possession of 970 lottery tickets.

It was stated that the defendant was arrested at the Macao steamer's wharf, and the tickets were found in his possession.

Mr. Bulmer Johnson appeared for the defendant.

His Worship after inspecting the lottery tickets said the tickets were merely duplicates and only issued to selling agents. He thought the case should not be proceeded with.

Inspector O'Sullivan said several similar cases occurred recently and he desired time to consider his position.

The case was adjourned until Wednesday, but being fixed at \$260.

## ILLICIT OPIUM.

A Chinese was brought before Mr. E. D. O'Wolfe this morning, with being in unlawful possession of 25 taels of raw opium.

Sergeant Fallon said he arrested the defendant as he was about to board the *Enson* for Canton and the opium was found in his possession.

His Worship imposed a fine of \$250 or one month's hard labour in default of payment.

## A COSTLY JOKE.

A Chinese was charged before Mr. E. D. O'Wolfe this morning, with the theft of a bullock.

It appeared that a bullock belonging to a man in Shatin, strayed from the herd and was found by the defendant who took it to Yuenai. The animal was offered for sale to a butcher, but the purchase until the next day with a view to making some inquiries. The real owner, however, turned up later in the day and the defendant was arrested.

Defendant said he meant it for a joke. He intended to return the animal the next day.

An sentence of one month's hard labour was passed.

## CANTON CHRISTIAN COLLEGE.

## COMMENCEMENT EXERCISE.

At the Commencement exercises on June 20th the Canton Christian College for the first time in its history granted the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Dean Kenneth Duncan conferred this degree upon Messrs. Chan Ting Hoi, Lo Ka Ping and Lei Yue Kim, by the authority vested in me by the Board of Regents of the University of the State of New York and by the Trustees of the Canton Christian College.

In the academic procession were over fifty professors and teachers of the various schools of the Canton Christian College, followed by the three candidates for the Bachelor's degree and the twenty-four Freshmen who were to receive Junior Certificates. The solemn gowns with their gay-coloured hoods, and the long scholar's gown of China, intermingled, evidenced the aim of the College to give to Chinese students the best from their own and the best from other countries. Just as the head of the procession reached the door of the Swasey Hall auditorium, the College band burst forth with a march.

The programme was as follows:—  
Mr. W. K. Chung, Vice-President for Chinese Affairs, presiding.

1. Hymn.
2. Prayer, Rev. J. W. Creighton, Ph. D., College Band.
3. Music, Mr. W. K. Chung.
4. Introductory Address, Mr. W. K. Chung.
5. Student English Oration "How Can a Nation Survive?" Mr. Lo Ka Ping.
6. Student Chinese Oration "Real Education," Mr. Chan Ting Hoi.
7. Presentation of Prizes.
8. Music, Girl Students.
9. Address, Hon. W. T. Fung, LL.D., Fung, LL.D.
10. Conferment of Degrees.
11. Alma Mater Song.

Mr. W. K. Chung, Vice President for Chinese Affairs, in his introductory remarks spoke of the work of the past year, a most successful one in many respects. The granting of its first degree, he said, was a most memorable occasion for the College, and indicated the growth of the collegiate department. "Our expectation is that work of College grade will from now on assume chief importance in the institution, and that the lower work will gradually be subordinated. This day is the earnest of the time when the Canton Christian University will be granting the higher degrees of Arts, Theology, Law, Medicine, Engineering and other sciences."

The student orators, members of the graduating class, dealt very practically with their subjects, emphasizing the duty of the educated to take a share, even at a personal sacrifice, in the development and building up of their country, especially in the education of her people.

Honour certificates in token of the highest standing in scholarship, character and general work, were presented to the following students:

College:—Chan Shan I, Cheng Ping Kwong, Kwok Lam Sheng, Lei Ting On, Wong King Woon.

Middle School:—Miss Chan Yen So, Chue Yau Kwong, Si-to Foon, Hoh Yau, Tong, Teui Chak Lam, Tapan Chin Sam, Chan Wing Tai, Mai Chai Kwan, Siu Sik Kai, Ng Po Long, Li Lung Tsoi, Tang Chi Man, Hoh Hung Kam, Cheung Wing Fan and Kwan in Kwong Elementary School:—Teui Wai Tsung, Si-to Chin, Chan Ping Hung, Wong Kam Yuh, Kwong Sham Oot and Chiu Wing Wa.

Prizes given were as follows:—

COLLEGE.  
Honor Prize, Chan Shan I.  
College Science Prize, Kwok Lam Sham.  
College Mathematics Prize, Chung King Kwan.  
Athletic Prize, Chi Kai Fong.  
Chambers Chinese Essay Prize, Chan Shan I.

MIDDLE SCHOOL.  
Most of the prizes were given on Founders' Day. The remaining prizes, awarded on Commencement Day, were as follows:—

Chinese Scholarship Prize, Hoh Hong Kam.  
Elementary Chinese Scholarship Prize, Chue Chi Kap.  
Physical Development Prize, Wai Chak Sheng.

Military Prize, Leung Hung Ching.  
Mrs. Ma Yick Fiu Student Campaign Prize, First Year Girls' Department.

girls' school.  
Physical Development, Miss Lok Woh Ping.

Department Prize, Miss Cheuk Sin Yuen.

Prizes were also given on Founders' Day to students in the Elementary School and in Boy Scouts.

When the Honorable W. T. Fung rose to speak he was greeted with great applause, and after making a few preliminary remarks praising the two student orators, he dealt in a practical way with the political situation in China to-day. He expressed the opinion that the Government should not be left in the hands of military officers, but that men of modern education, practical experience and high ideals should be in control. He emphasized the importance of China to-day training up such young men for leadership in order that China, too, might take her place among the democracies of the world. He insisted also that the training of young women should receive as much attention as the training of young men, and said that he was glad to see the girls in the School taking part in the programme and capturing prizes. His speech was much appreciated by the audience.

The climax was reached when each Senior had placed on his shoulder the bachelor's hood with its grey and red lining and had handed to him his diploma, conferring on him the degree of B. A. The many friends of the graduates and students were much impressed with the ceremony.

Then after the Alma Mater song, the Academic procession again passed through the audience of over a thousand people while the band played the national air of the Allies.

## CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

## CHARGE OF ROBBERY.

The June Criminal Sessions were resumed, this morning, before Mr. Justice Gompertz.

Ng Yuen Kwai, alias Ng Hok Sui, Tang Jan and Chan Shu Kwai were charged with robbery by two or more with receiving stolen property.

The accused pleaded not guilty.

The Crown Solicitor, Mr. G. H. Wakeman, prosecuted and Mr. C. G. Alabaster, instructed by Mr. M. K. Lo, of Messrs. Lo & Lo, appeared on behalf of the first defendant.

The juryman were Messrs. J. H. Seth, R. Hunter, T. M. Gregory, A. Ineson, V. Franco, Quon Shun, John and F. J. Agabag.

The Crown Solicitor, opening the case for the Crown, said the prisoners were charged with committing a robbery at No. 492, Reclamation Street, Yuenai, on May 11. The first accused was also charged with receiving certain stolen property.

On the morning of May 11, the occupants on the first floor of No. 492, Reclamation Street, at about 8 o'clock, were disturbed by a number of robbers going up to the floor. The third accused, who is charged as being connected with the robbery, rented a cubicle on this floor and he was not in the cubicle at the time of the robbery. The principal tenant and other people—women—who were on the first floor, were gagged and bound and the place was ransacked and a large quantity of jewellery, money and clothes were taken away; the robbers stopping there for apparently about half-an-hour. Afterwards, the people who had been bound were released by a small boy who lived on the premises and the matter was reported to the police. The police remained on the premises and about one o'clock the third prisoner returned. He was arrested and taken to the police station, where he made a statement.

In consequence of information given by the third prisoner, the police paid a visit to No. 59, Reclamation Street, and there they found a man who would be proved to have also rented a cubicle in the house. After further search, the first and second prisoners were found in a brothel. They were searched and on them were found a quantity of money and also ten sovereigns and it would be proved that these ten sovereigns belonged to the man whose wife was bound and gagged. In this brothel also the police found a bangle, which would also be identified. When the first prisoner was charged at the police station he said that the third prisoner came to him and handed him the ten sovereigns to change into silver. The second accused said he did not go to the house and the third prisoner apparently admitted having made some arrangements, with another man, who also lived at No. 492, Reclamation Street.

Evidence was then taken after which the case was adjourned till to-morrow.

Chan Fuk Tin, who was charged with conspiracy to defraud, was discharged, the Attorney-General entered a *nolle prosequere*.

## WOMAN'S HAIR VALUED AT £100.

Claiming £100 damages from a hair-dresser for injury to her hair, which was caught in a drying machine, a woman teacher at Hull said that formerly she had her hair cut long down to her ankles. She said that before the accident she could earn £1 a week exhibiting her hair, which she valued at £100. She was awarded 21 guineas.

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# SUNDAY'S CABLES

## THE WAR.

### TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

#### MR. BALFOUR ON PEACE

##### THE TRAP FOR UNWARY PACIFISTS.

"WE PASSIONATELY DESIRE AN HONOURABLE PEACE."

LONDON, June 21.

Mr. Balfour, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, replied in the House of Commons to a Pacifist motion by Mr. P. E. Morrell (Liberal Member for Burnley), asking for an assurance that the Government would lose no diplomatic opportunity of settling the problems of the war by agreement, and urging a revision of the secret treaties with the Allies which he alleged were inconsistent with the objects for which Great Britain entered the war, and therefore were a barrier to a democratic peace.

Mr. Philip Snowden seconded the motion.

Mr. Balfour said that Germany was pursuing her aim of universal domination with persistent and elaborate care and ruthless cold-blooded determination. Our motives to-day were as high and pure as at the beginning of the war. Events since 1914 had convinced every student, saw a few pacifists, that the war was the inevitable result of the German ambition of world domination.

Referring to peace proposals, like the Austrian Emperor's letter, Mr. Balfour said we had never rejected any proposals having the slightest possibility of producing the kind of peace all desired. There was no evidence that Germany had ever been serious in making such offers.

#### THE CASE OF BELGIUM.

Belgium stood out as a great unanswerable proof of what the Germans would do if they thought any military advantage was obtainable from it. Germany had never openly and plainly stated that Belgium would be given up and restored and replaced in her position of absolute economic and political independence.

Mr. Balfour with great emphasis repudiated the suggestion that there was the smallest difference as regards war-aims between ourselves and America. We cherished the same ideals, we were fighting for the same purposes and on the same battle-field, and making similar sacrifices.

#### SECRET TREATIES DEFENDED.

Mr. Balfour defended the secret Treaties. They were made under conditions in which any Government would be bound to have acted. Similarly it was a mistake to suppose that the Italian Treaty stood in the way of peace. The Allies were prepared to listen collectively to all reasonable arrangements. The Government would not be deaf to any reasonable suggestion if such were made. Any proposal to the Allies would be considered on its merits. These Treaties were made

by Great Britain with others as members of the Alliance. We should stand by them. These Treaties did not provide any obstacle to the conclusion of a reasonable peace and would not occasion any difficulty between ourselves and Italy. Of more importance than at present attempting to review these Treaties was the task of resisting the Austro-German efforts and doing all that was possible to restore Russia to her full and rational self-consciousness.

#### SYMPATHY FOR RUSSIA.

Mr. Balfour said: "Everybody sympathises with Russia to-day. Her sufferings have been little alleviated by the nominal peace forced upon her. I do not despair of our ability even now to do something material to restore economic and political unity and national effort in that great country. As far as can be ascertained the Central Powers at present do not intend to do anything more as regards peace proposals than to offer the most favourable terms to one of the members of the Alliance with a view to disintegrating the Alliance."

He did not blame the Central Powers for setting up such a trap, but he would blame those falling into the trap, and mostly those pacifists who apparently thought it criminal not to fall into it.

#### AN HONOURABLE AND SATISFACTORY PEACE.

Concluding, Mr. Balfour said the Government and also those on the Opposition Bench were desirous of an honourable ending of the war, but all thought that no peace would be honourable and satisfactory which was merely a truce. Peace when attained must leave the fewest possible causes of friction and jealousy which divide small nations even more than they divide big nations.

Mr. Balfour hoped that the future peace would be supplemented by a League of Nations for the enforcement of peace. "We passionately desire an honourable peace, but are more and more convinced that it is only attainable by struggling to the end in order not to leave any nation like Germany with the power to repeat the evil under which the whole of the civilised world is at present groaning."

The Pacifist motion was negatived without a division.

#### STOCKYARDS IN UNITED STATES.

PLACED UNDER FEDERAL CONTROL.

WASHINGTON, June 21.

President Wilson in a proclamation places all the stockyards in the United States under Federal control.

#### PRINCE ARTHUR OF CONNAUGHT.

CORDIAL RECEPTION IN JAPAN.

YOKOHAMA, June 21.

Prince Arthur of Connaught has arrived to present the Field-Marshal's letter to the Mikado. He had a markedly cordial reception

#### ORGANISED TERROR IN RUSSIA.

##### INDISPENSABLE AT PRESENT STAGE OF REVOLUTION.

MOSCOW, June 21.

The President of the Soviet Commission in order to combat the counter-revolution openly admits that the Commission has ordered numerous executions, because "an organised Reign of Terror in the form of executions is indispensable at the present stage of the Revolution."

M. Gorky's newspaper denounces "These modern inquisitors," and reminds them of the fate of Robespierre.

#### DOMINION PREMIERS AND MINISTERS.

SUPPER IN HOUSE OF LORDS.

LONDON, June 21.

A Parliamentary supper was given by the Empire Parliamentary Association to welcome the Dominion Premiers and Ministers. It was a brilliant affair. The Royal Galleries of the House of Lords, in which the supper was served, were crowded. There was a most distinguished gathering, including thirteen past and present Premiers of the Dominions, most of the Ministers of the Cabinet, a large number of members of the Houses of Commons and Lords, including Government and Opposition members, High Commissioners, all Dominion Premiers and other overseas Ministers now in this country, including General Smuts, Hon. H. Burton, Hon. W. H. Hughes, the Maharajah of Patiala, and Sir S. P. Sinha.

The gathering numbered over 200 persons.

The Lord Chancellor presided, and proposed the toast of His Majesty the King. Mr. Lloyd George proposed the toast of "Our Cabinet Colleagues from the Dominions," to which Sir Robert Borden and Mr. W. M. Hughes replied.

#### AMERICAN LABOUR OPPOSED TO CONFERENCE WITH ENEMY.

RELATIONS BETWEEN ALLIED AND AMERICAN WORKERS TO BE CEMENTED.

ST. PAUL (Minnesota), June 21.

The American Federation of Labour has passed a resolution reaffirming its opposition to meeting representatives of workers of the Central Powers until Germany's military machine is crushed, and declaring that the true attitude of enemy workers cannot be learned at such a conference as they will be completely dominated by their militaristic and Imperialistic leaders.

Mr. Gompers has been re-elected President of the Federation and has been authorised to visit Great Britain, France and Italy in order to cement the relations of Allied and American workers.

It was also recommended that a permanent representative of the Federation be maintained in Europe.

#### BRITISH LABOUR CONFERENCE.

ATTEND.

NEW YORK, June 21.

A delegation of American Socialists is going to London to attend the British Labour Party's Conference in August and afterwards to confer with the Socialists of France, Italy and Switzerland.

The American Alliance of Labour and Democracy has issued a statement on behalf of the Delegation, emphasising America's opposition to the whole of the Stockholm Conference scheme, root and branch, and declaring that nothing can be gained by such peace conversations at present. It adds that at any International Congress of Socialists delegations from autocratic countries must consist exclusively of those actively engaged in an effort to bring about an immediate revolutionary movement to overthrow their Governments.

#### EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

##### THE ITALIAN FRONT.

##### POSITION UNCHANGED.

##### ENEMY RE-CONSTITUTING HIS DIVISIONS.

LONDON, June 21.

Reuter's Correspondent at Italian Headquarters, telegraphing on June 20, says:

The position at the front has not appreciably changed. Very considerable activity continues on the Piave, the enemy attempting to widen his salients. We are counter-attacking continually and gradually reducing the small amount the enemy still holds.

We continue taking prisoners. The largest number obtained was in the Fossalta-Monte sector, where local counter-attacks resulted in the capture of more than 500 prisoners and a good deal of ground. Open warfare on a small scale prevails there.

Comparative calm continues in the mountain sectors.

The enemy has been compelled, owing to heavy losses in the initial attack, to change or reconstitute most of the divisions employed in the Grappa, Asiago and other mountain sectors and collect munitions to replace the immense amount expended.

The latest German methods have been employed in the recent enemy attempts to enlarge his salients, namely, formations in depth with "storm" troops composed alternately of bombing specialists, rifle and bayonet experts and light machine-gun detachments.

##### ENEMY HELD BY ITALIANS.

##### AMERICAN AIRMEN CO-OPERATE.

LONDON, June 21.

An Italian official message says: The enemy pressure at Montello continued strongly on Thursday, but he was everywhere held by us, our counter-attacks regaining ground. The enemy attempted advances to the west and south, animating the struggle, particularly to the east of Casa-Gieller-Bauaria line and in the vicinity of the Nervosa station. We took 400 prisoners and re-captured two batteries, which were promptly turned against the enemy.

We completely repulsed an attack to the west of Candelo.

Our counter-offensive before Fagare Zenson, begun on Wednesday night, has continued irresistibly, carrying us to the positions of the previous day. The enemy suffered losses equal to his strenuous resistance. We captured several hundred prisoners.

The enemy westward of Sandomas vainly attacked four times against Losen, being forced to desert by his exceptionally heavy losses.

Parties of sailors and Bersaglieri to the north of Cortelazzo daringly broke into the enemy lines, taking 200 prisoners and firmly retaining the captured position.

We extended the bridgehead at Terascheria.

American airmen participated in the battle for the first time.

##### BRITISH CAPTURES IN TWO DAYS.

LONDON, June 21.

A British official report from Italy states: The situation on the British front is unchanged.

The total of our prisoners during the battle on June 15 and 16 is now 19 officers and 1,060 men.

Our aircraft was active on June 19. We destroyed ten enemy machines, and dropped 1,460 pounds of bombs on various targets.

There is heavy rain this morning.

##### OFFENSIVE COMPLETE FAILURE.

##### 35 ENEMY DIVISIONS USED UP.

Generally the Austrian offensive may be regarded so far as a complete failure. The enemy's objects have not been anything like achieved in any part of the 75-mile front. The Austrians now hold only the north-east corner of Montello.

The Italians re-entered Nervosa and re-captured over half of the ground they lost in the south.

The Austrians have now only one bridge in the Montello region, which is being heavily bombed. It is believed that the Austrians at Montello have received no support since June 18.

The Austrians have so far used up 35 out of 59 divisions. The bulk of their reserves is behind the mountain front, where possibly the enemy will renew the offensive while keeping up the pressure on the Piave line.

There is no sign of German troops coming to assist the Austrians.

##### SERIOUS DISTURBANCES IN AUSTRIA.

##### RIOTERS DEMAND 'PEACE AND BREAD.'

AMSTERDAM, June 21.

News of the Austrian hunger strike has been suppressed by the censor.

LONDON, June 21.

Swiss reports speak of serious disturbances in Vienna. They state that 100,000 workers in the arsenal workshops and aeroplane factory struck. Fifty thousand demonstrators pillaged the shops and marched in procession in the streets demanding peace and bread. Sanginary rioting ensued. The police intervened with drawn sabres. So far there is no confirmation.

According to the *Berlin Tagblatt*, the Hungarian Government has announced that it is ready to send to Vienna a thousand wagons of potatoes and a thousand wagons of peas and beans.

DEMAND FOR EARLY GENERAL PEACE WITH NO ANNEXATIONS. Besides the demand for an early general peace in Vienna the Workmen's Council has renewed its demand for no annexations and no indemnities, also the formation of a League of Nations. These resolutions have been conveyed to the Foreign Minister by a deputation of Social Democrats with a request that he negotiate with enemy Governments.

##### QUESTION OF INTERNMENT OF ENEMY ALIENS.

##### INTEREST IN CLAPHAM BY-ELECTION.

LONDON, June 21.

There is unusual interest in the Clapham by-election. The Coalitionist, Mr. Harry Greer, is opposed by Mr. Hamilton Beamish, nominee of Mr. Pemberton Billing.

Both are drawing attention to the enemy alien question. Mr. Beamish recently said that if he is returned and all enemy aliens are not interned he will create a pandemonium in the House of Commons.

The Prime Minister's Secretary has written to Mr. Greer that Mr. Lloyd George is personally examining the whole question of alien enemies in this country and is determined to take whatever action is necessary.

The National Party is organising a petition for the immediate internment of all enemy aliens.

##### BY-ELECTION IN IRELAND.

LONDON, June 21.

The East Cavan by-election resulted as follows: Griffith (Sinn Fein) 3,785; O'Hanlon (Nationalist) 2,591.

#### THE IRISH QUESTION.

##### HOME RULE AND CONSCRIPTION SHELVED.

LONDON, June 21.

In the House of Lords, Lord Curzon, in the debate on the Irish policy, denied that there was any bargain to give Home Rule in return for conscription, although the two were inseparable parts of the same problem. The discovery of the sinister 'treasonable' Sinn Fein conspiracy with the 'enemy' made it impossible to pursue the Home Rule policy. While the Roman Catholic Clergy's resistance to conscription forced the Government to readjust its policy the Government was hopeful of the voluntary scheme. It was better to get 50,000 volunteers from Ireland than a large number at the cost of a possible civil war. The condition of Ireland was grave, but the Sinn Fein arrests had produced feelings of relief, especially amongst the Nationalist leaders.

##### NEWSPAPER COMMENT.

Lord Curzon's announcement of the abandonment of Home Rule and conscription caused a sensation in the Lobby.

The *Daily News* says the confession of failure is bound to affect the Government's prestige. It has been finally proved that it cannot settle the Irish question, but an immediate settlement was never more imperative.

The *Daily News* suggests that advantage should be taken of the presence of the Dominions conferred in London to refer the question to the judgment of the Dominions.

The *Morning Post* says the Government has again burnt its fingers badly. The abrupt surrender will hardly make the government of Ireland easier. The bedrock fact remains that union must be maintained.

The *Times* Lobby Correspondent states that the abandonment of Home Rule and conscription is bound to react seriously on the political situation. The course of events is convincing members that the only hope lies in Federalism.

##### PREMIER TO RECEIVE DEPUTATION.

Mr. Lloyd George has agreed to receive a deputation from a committee appointed from all parties of both Houses, which will urge the appointment of a commission to draft a scheme of Federal Home Rule.

##### LORD CURZON'S SPEECH.

Lord Curzon, announcing the Government's decision not to proceed with Home Rule and conscription for Ireland, reviewed the altered conditions since the Irish Convention's report was presented. The Government's earlier decision to apply conscription was supported by the unanimous sentiment of every part of the United Kingdom, and of the overseas Dominions and of the United States, where Irishmen are being conscripted. The synchronistic announcement of the intention to introduce Home Rule was a mere accident. He repudiated any element of bargaining having entered the former policy. The change of policy had been influenced by the discovery for the first time in May of the sinister formidable Sinn Fein conspiracy. The convention spirit everywhere disappeared in Ireland, while public opinion in Great Britain and the Dominions also changed, and it became apparent that the Home Rule Bill would not have a ghost of a chance of acceptance by the House of Commons, and to proceed with it would almost have amounted to a crime. This situation reacted on the proposal to introduce conscription.

Two great events happened to change the situation, namely the discovery of the Sinn Fein conspiracy and the action of the Roman Catholic Clergy in Ireland who ordered their flocks under penalty of eternal damnation to resist conscription to the uttermost. The success of the new Government scheme of voluntary recruiting would depend largely on the attitude of the Roman Catholic Clergy

and the Nationalist leaders. He would be very surprised if many of the Clergy did not rally to the side of Great Britain in the present crisis. The promise of land grants was exactly "the same policy pursued in England for the last two or three years relating to soldiers' small holdings."

The situation in Ireland was still grave and had necessitated the proclamation of sixteen counties and cities under the Crimes Act; but the arrest and deportation of Sinn Fein leaders had produced a general sense of relief, felt by none more than the Nationalist leaders themselves.

##### NEW ZEALANDS WOOL CLIPS.

##### PURCHASED BY GREAT BRITAIN.

WELLINGTON, June 21.

The British Government has arranged to purchase New Zealand's wool clips until one year after the war at the same price as paid for the past two years.

##### CASUALTIES IN THE WEST.

##### HALF A MILLION KILLED.

AMSTERDAM, June 21.

Since March 21st half a million men have been killed in the new offensive.

[This means, of course the German offensive on the western front, which began on March 21st.—E.M.]

##### BETHMANN HOLLWEG DANGEROUSLY ILL.

AMSTERDAM, June 21.

The *Koelnische Volkszeitung* states that the ex-Chancellor, von Bethmann Hollweg, is in a critical condition, as a result of an apoplectic stroke. There is little hope of his recovery.

##### MALTA'S FINE CONTRIBUTION IN MEN.

MALTA, June 21.

The Governor, Lord Methuen, in a speech, paid a tribute to what Malta, "an infinitesimal part of the Empire," had done in the war. It had contributed 24,000 men to the Army and Navy, while those who remained at home had done much for the sick and wounded.

##### GERMAN SUSCEPTIBILITIES.

##### FORBIDS CELEBRATIONS OF POLISH HERO.

AMSTERDAM, June 20.

In the Prussian Lower House, the Minister of the Interior said that in consequence of the celebrations in honour of Kosciuszko during the susceptibilities of the German population, such celebrations are prohibited in Poland in war time.

##### REAR-ADMIRAL HALSEY.

LONDON, June 20.

Rear-Admiral Halsey has returned to a command in the Grand Fleet.

##### THE SUBMARINE MENACE.

##### CONSTRUCTION EXCEEDS DESTRUCTION.

LONDON, June 19.

In the course of his speech on the New Vets of Credit yesterday, Mr. Bonar Law said the submarine menace would probably still cause privation to the country, but for the first time, in April, and the same is true of May and of which the figures would be published immediately, the world construction of ships exceeded the destruction of ships. (Cheers.) Therefore, there was no chance that could humanly be foreseen, that Great Britain could be starved into submission. This affected to an important degree the military position, and the German conviction that America could not possibly bring her resources into the struggle soon enough to seriously affect the result had proved a mistaken one. (Cheers.) The troops which had already come and were pouring in monthly had reached a figure of 1,700,000 a month or two ago. We would have thought absolutely impossible. (Cheers.)



## TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

## BULGARIA AND TURKEY.

## DISCLOSURES OF ACUTE DIFFERENCES.

## "BULGARS NOT DEPENDENT ON TURKISH FRIENDSHIP."

AMSTERDAM, June 22. An indication of the strained relations between Turkey and Bulgaria, immediately due to the question of the future of the Dobruja, is afforded in a Sofia newspaper article, which suggests that Berlin and Vienna will dissipate the Turkish idea that the Bulgarians are dependent on Turkish friendship, and must purchase it.

Confirmation of the above is forthcoming from a speech by Herr Kuhlmann in the Reichstag on June 21st, in which he admitted that public opinion in Turkey and Bulgaria was highly excited. Germany was endeavouring to reconcile the differences.

## GERMANY AND RUMANIA

## "AN ACT OF NATIONAL ATONEMENT" DEMANDED.

LONDON, June 22. Not content with the peace terms imposed upon Rumania, Germany is apparently pressing for the punishment of the leaders who favoured war against the Central Powers.

Speaking in the Reichstag, Baron von Kuhlmann said the policy of the Central Powers towards Rumania would depend upon how the present Rumanian Cabinet carried out this "act of national atonement."

In this connection it is significant that the great friend of the Allies, M. Tala-Jonescu, and a number of his supporters have left for Switzerland, while the Italian and Serbian Ministers and the French Chargé d'Affaires have left, it is reported, on furlough.

## SERIOUS CONFLAGRATION IN CONSTANTINOPLE.

## TEN DISTRICTS DESTROYED.

## 200,000 PERSONS HOMELESS.

LONDON, June 22. A telegram from The Hague states the Balkan correspondent of the *Bolshoi Vostok* says a fire broke out in Constantinople and burnt from May 31st to June 2nd. It was the most terrible in human memory and covered a distance of 2½ miles across Stamboul. Ten districts in the city were ravaged.

Five thousand houses, 20 bathes, a dozen bazars, and 10 mosques were destroyed.

Two hundred thousand persons are homeless, whose condition is desperate as spotted typhus is already raging.

The fire was due to a cigarette thrown away.

## SHIPPING AFTER THE WAR.

## COASTING &amp; INTER-IMPERIAL TRADE LIMITS.

LONDON, June 24. The Report of the Committee on Shipping after the War, relating to the suggestion that the Indian coasting trade should be reserved to British ships, especially owing to the subsidised competition of Japanese lines, says it doubts whether the adoption of this measure would materially aid British shipowners to meet Japanese competition elsewhere.

If ever the Imperial Government decided upon this reservation of coasting and inter-imperial trades on other than trade grounds, it would be essential to provide certain exceptions, including countries opening their coasting trade to British shipping, also important entrepôts and centres, such as Hongkong, Singapore and Penang, which should be excluded from coasting trade limits.

The Committee declares that any measure preventing this free employment of foreign seamen on British ships is undesirable, and it is important that restrictions should not be placed in the United Kingdom or the Dominions on the employment of Asiatic or coloured seamen, whether British subjects or not.

## THE WESTERN FRONT.

## "NOTHING SPECIAL TO REPORT."

LONDON, June 22.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—

There is nothing special to report. We destroyed one aeroplane. Two of ours are missing.

## STRONG ENEMY ATTACK REPULSED.

## BRITISH MAKE SUCCESSFUL RAIDS.

LONDON, June 23.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—

We completely repulsed a strong local attack delivered after a heavy bombardment on the evening of the 22nd to the west of Morris.

We took a number of prisoners in successful raids in the neighbourhood of Morlaire and at Biéville.

There was active hostile artillery firing in the neighbourhood of Arleux Wood.

## FRENCH CAPTURE ENEMY POST.

LONDON, June 22.

A French communiqué states:—

Enemy raids in the region below Upper Alsace were repulsed.

An enemy post south-east of St. Maurice was captured.

## SPECULATIONS ON THE ENEMY'S STRANGE QUIESCENCE.

## IS ENEMY AWAITING MORE TROOPS FROM RUSSIA?

LONDON, June 23.

Senior's Correspondent at British Headquarters says:—

The past week has been most unexpectedly quiet on the British front, at a moment when it seemed most incumbent on the Germans to do something. They have done practically nothing, with a bare four months remaining in which to crush the Powers opposed to Germany which increase every week in strength, resources and vitality. It is small wonder that speculation is somewhat at a loss to account for this apparent quiescence.

The Germans are waiting though they know that waiting is bad for them. The explanation may be found in the weather in Flanders, where rain has been steadily pouring down for three nights. If the weather be not responsible for this German delay, one is forced to fall back on one or two assumptions: Either he is awaiting the arrival of more troops from Russia or possibly the Allies may be suffering from some sort of epidemic. Whatever may have been the reason for the delay during the past two weeks it has been of the utmost value to us.

In a certain sector, not on the British front, the transformation wrought in 15 days on its defensive capacity is almost past belief, and what happened there may well be happening elsewhere.

## EXCHANGE OF AUSTRIAN AND GERMAN DIVISIONS.

## A PECULIAR BARTER.

LONDON, June 22.

The *Daily Mail's* Correspondent at The Hague says: At the discussions this week the Ministry of War in Vienna stated that the Germans proposed to send 12 Divisions to Italy in place of 12 Austrian Divisions to be sent to France.

## IRISH QUESTION AND IMPERIAL FEDERATION.

## LORD SALISBURY'S VIEWS.

LONDON, June 23.

Lord Salisbury in a letter to the Press says that until there is some assurance of a change in the Irish sentiment the Federal system cannot be applied in Ireland.

Therefore, it seems to be a complete bar to an Imperial Federation, which is impossible without Ireland.

## IRISH HOME RULE AND CONSCRIPTION.

## POSTPONED BUT NOT ABANDONED.

LONDON, June 22.

The *Times* understands that the Government consider their proposals of Home Rule and Conscription as postponed, but in no way abandoned.

## THE SILVER MARKET.

LONDON, June 21.

The Silver Market is steady.

## PRINCE ARTHUR OF CONNAUGHT'S MISSION.

## GENUINE GLADNESS AND ENTHUSIASM IN JAPAN.

TOKYO, June 18.

Count Terauchi, the Prime Minister, in welcoming Prince Arthur of Connaught, said the Court, Government and the people of Japan welcomed the Mission with genuine gladness and enthusiasm. The exchange of courtesies would tend materially to strengthen the political ties of the two countries.

Baron Goto, the Foreign Minister, said the Alliance was essentially based on the principles of peace and justice. The Royal visit at such a momentous period would long be remembered.

Viscount Kato, the Opposition leader, said the Mission would make the Alliance firmer than ever.

## CHINA'S PREMIER ON THE SITUATION.

## INTERESTING STATEMENT.

LONDON, June 22.

The *Daily Mail's* Correspondent at Peking, telegraphing on the 17th instant, says:—

The Premier, Tuan Chi Jui, interviewed, said the Chinese soldiers bear the frontier and Harbin were available, for cooperation with the Japanese. He hoped the Canton rebellion would be suppressed in two months. Then more troops would be sent to the frontier.

He recalled the German brutality in the Boxer rebellion and the seizure of Tientsin, and said that for Germany China would be whole to-day.

He was absolutely confident that the patience and tenacity of the Allies would be rewarded with victory. Every nation admired the high idealism which drove Great Britain to war. He prayed to Heaven to bless Great Britain's arms, and concluded by announcing his intention after the war to open up China by mineral and railway development.

## FRANCE HONOURS BRITISH NAVAL HERO.

LONDON, June 21.

The *Gazette* announces that M. Poincaré has conferred the Legion d'Honneur Grand Officier on Admiral Peirce.

## MEXICO TO PROHIBIT EXPORT OF GOLD AND SILVER.

NEW YORK, June 24.

A message from Mexico City states that the Mexican Government has decided to prohibit absolutely the export of gold and silver, owing to similar restrictions as regards those metals in other countries.

## KAISER IN PERSONAL COMMAND.

We are told, says the *Daily Chronicle*, that the Kaiser is commanding in person in the present battle, but that he is in Belgium, ten miles deep in barbed wire. Wellington and Napoleon were never more than three quarters of a mile apart at Waterloo, with which contest the present battle has been compared. The comparison does not hold good. Not even the prophetic vision of Lord Roberts was able to visualise a combat such as this. He deemed impossible the massed attacks in which the Germans have been flung forward into areas which have become absolute. He thought that open formations scattered men separated from officers would be the rule. At Waterloo, with 70,000 men on our side and 80,000 on the French, the battle on a three-mile front was compressed in these tactics into one and a half-mile front. Such packing of men, he thought, could never recur. He foresaw, however, as clearly as Haig, the need for intensive training of the men. But the Kaiser, in personal command, Wellington rode up and down his lines the whole day long.

"Sir, I have a distinct view of Napoleon and his staff," said an artillery officer, approaching him. "I have my guns trained on them, ready to fire."

"No, no," said Wellington hastily; "no, I'll not allow it. It is not the business of commanders to be firing on each other."

And when bloodthirsty Blücher, in the hour of triumph, proposed to concentrate all efforts on the capture and immediate execution of Napoleon, Wellington, while admitting the necessity of the capture, said as to the major proposal: "You and I have played parts too distinguished in these transactions to now become butchers." That was the old style of personal command.

## BOWEL COMPLAINT IN CHILDREN.

DURING the summer months mothers should watch for any untoward looseness of the child's bowels. When given prompt attention at this time serious trouble may be avoided. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera, and Diarrhoea Remedy can always be depended upon. For sale by all Chemists and Grocers.

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

## THE ITALIAN FRONT.

## ENEMY OFFENSIVE NOT RENEWED.

LONDON, June 22.

An Italian official message states:—

The enemy's offensive has not been renewed since Thursday evening. We singularly repulsed a strong local attack in the direction of Lessona.

The enemy concentrated a violent fire on the Montello and Grappa regions. We crushed subsequent infantry advances.

We again enlarged the bridgehead of Cava Zuccherina, taking 150 prisoners.

We penetrated a post on the Asiago Plateau and captured the garrison.

We brought down 10 enemy aeroplanes.

## ITALIAN RESERVES HARDLY TOUCHED.

ROME, June 22.

Signor Orlando, talking to Deputies on Friday morning, said the line could have been established on Thursday but the position of the Austrians was so dangerous that they were obliged to continue their attacks in the hope of freeing themselves of the proximity of the Piave, whose flooding prevented supplies.

Signor Orlando added that the Italians had hardly touched their reserves.

## SITUATION GENERALLY UNCHANGED.

ROME, June 22.

Premier Orlando told Parliament this evening that the situation was generally unchanged and there was no infantry fighting.

## THE STRUGGLE FOR MONTELO.

## AUSTRIAN VERSION.

LONDON, June 22.

A wireless Austrian official message says:—

The enemy on the 20th vainly made an effort of undiminished violence to recapture the positions we won westward of the Piave.

The struggle for Montello increased in violence, we destroying war after wave of the enemy's storm troops in hand-to-hand fighting on a twelve kilometre front, the Italians throwing in reserve after reserve. We took 3,200 prisoners on the 19th at Montello alone.

## AUSTRIANS CLAIM 40,000 PRISONERS.

LATER.

A wireless Austrian official message says:—

repulsed Italian attacks on Montello and westward of Sandona.

The enemy, between June 15 and 20, lost 42 aeroplanes.

The prisoners now number 40,000, including a few Czech-Slovak legionaries, who were immediately subjected to the treatment prescribed by martial law.

## DUTCH CONVOY HELD UP.

## MANIFESTS NOT IN ORDER.

THE HAGUE, June 19.

The departure of the Dutch convoy for the Dutch India is postponed owing to the manifest of the ships' cargoes being not quite in order.

An extraordinary Ministerial council was held to-day, probably in connection with this.

## THE "KONIGEN REGENTES."

## BRITISH STATEMENT DENIED.

AMSTERDAM, June 22.

A message from Berlin officially denies the British Admiralty statement that German mines were swept up in a track used only by Dutch vessels employed in repatriation of prisoners and that the mines found in the route, allotted to Dutch Hospital ships, were of German origin.

## THE IRISH QUESTION.

## NATIONALISTS TO RETURN TO WESTMINSTER.

LONDON, June 22.

In view of Lord Carson's speech Mr. Dillon says the Nationalists will shortly return to Westminster.

Sergeant Sullivan, Sir Maurice Dockrell, and Mr. Henry McLaughlin will explain to Mr. Grey, who is appointed to the Irish Recruiting Council.

Lord French in a message to the Council says the readiness and goodwill with which they responded to the invitation confirms his unflinching belief in his countrymen's sympathy with the cause for which the Allies are fighting. The task they have undertaken will bring joy to many an old comrade in the field where Irish regiments are looking to the boys at home to maintain the great tradition of a fighting race.

## APPOINTMENT CREATES PARLIAMENTARY VACANCY.

LONDON, June 22.

The appointment of Sir Kenneth Finlay as Governor of the Seychelles will cause a vacancy for Banbury.

## PREMIER ON IMPERIAL UNITY.

## Mr. Lloyd George, toasting the Dominion Ministers at the Parliamentary Supper, said they were the leaders of the most democratic communities in the world. We valued the shrewdness, sagacity and courage which they bring to bear on the problems of the Empire. These periodical conferences with the statements of the Dominion Ministers were very helpful and stimulating to British Ministers. The conferences were a source of the greatest inspiration and support to those who had borne the stress and strain of war for years.

Mentioning Sir R. L. Borden, Mr. W. A. Hughes and Mr. Massey, the Premier said their names were as well known and esteemed in the United Kingdom as in their own lands.

He regretted that the Premier of South Africa could not be present—(Hear, Hear)—as either the Council or previously. His absence was proof of his devotion to duty. The Premier said he specially welcomed the great representatives of India. The Maharajah of Patiala had worthily followed the great and inherited tradition of attachment to the Crown and Empire. His gallant people fight side by side with Britishers who welcome them as worthy comrades. He also welcomed Sir S. P. Sinha who is the first Indian King's Counsel.

## REAL HELP IN A MOMENT OF NEED.

Continuing, Mr. Lloyd George said:—

"All the Dominion guests represent a good deal to us. They represent the consciousness of the Empire and real help in a moment of real need." The Dominion representatives came more readily and eagerly into the fight because the old country had got into trouble through championing the sacred cause of freedom and right. One of the greatest stories for future ages would be how the children, when the Motherland was beset with cruel foes, rushed from the ends of the earth to shield her with their sturdy strength. (Cheers.) The overseas kinsmen must have noticed the special warmth of the greetings and the reception they had got since the war, for the old country was grateful to and proud of them. (Cheers.)

"The guests have come to take part in the great Council of the Empire which is the most wonderful federation of human beings the world has ever seen."

## THE FOE DISAPPOINTED.

The Premier said he had the privilege of presiding at the first Imperial War Cabinet where around the table sat representatives of over four hundred million human beings of most of the great races of the world and most of the great faiths, who had come together to evolve the best methods of establishing right and justice on earth. It was a fine start for the Imperial Conference. The British Empire had sadly, but not deprecatingly, disappointed its foes and had surprised its friends. While not deprecating the fleets of France, Italy, Japan and America, Mr. Lloyd George said the history of the sea had not provided anything to compare with the resource, skill and daring of the British Navy and the British mariner, and the way they fought and conquered the naval sharks infesting the high seas. It was an old story, but what the Empire had done on land was something new. There had never been anything like it. Great Britain had an army about the size of the Russian, and the Dominions hardly any. Nevertheless, the United Kingdom had raised nearly six millions of men for sea and land and the Dominions, despite the smallness of their populations, the nearest of which was thousands of miles distant, raised one million. Germany expected to meet raw levies, brave but easily scattered by her highly-trained, disciplined legions. Instead the Germans encountered men who had defeated their proudest warriors in a hundred fights. Their achievement in the past three months was a great one. (Cheers.) India likewise had disappointed our enemies, who counted upon India absorbing the Empire's strength whereas she had added thereto. India had raised voluntarily nearly a million men. They are about to raise another. (Cheers.) They have been and are getting the bridges of the East and will so continue to the end.

## A STRIKING LESSON.

"All this, to-night is a striking lesson of the reality of the power of the Empire. What would have happened to the world if the might of the Empire had not been thrown into the conflict? Russia collapsing, America troops not in last year, Germany commanding the seas? International right would have been trampled underfoot; military despotism would have triumphed throughout the world. The Kaiser proclaimed to the world that God gave Hindenburg and Ludendorff to him and Germany; but who gave the British Empire to his enemies? The Kaiser could easily discover if he would only ask some learned divine to tell him who planted wrath against injustice and abhorrence of inhumanity and love of freedom in the heart of men. It was those divine passions which ranged the British Empire from north to south, far east to far west, in one brotherhood of arms against the dead and designs of Prussian despotism. Everybody has underestimated the reality and strength of the bonds which united the British Empire."

## NOT "PAPER" TIES.

Germany thought them paper ties and hurled and scowled into black dust at the first flash of the "iron" war. They were mistaken. In life the most

## FOR CARS on FIRE

Experienced Chauffeurs and Expert Mechanics.

A Large Number of New and Comfortable Cars Always in Readiness.

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A handy lad with a hammer can do it well! But we employ men who are expert to demonstrate the best way to use

## "MALTHOID"

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FREE!

It will make a great difference in your roof!

CHEAP! CLEAN! WATERPROOF! "MALTHOID" LIGHT! SAFE! BURNPROOF!

Agents, BRADLEY & Co., Ltd. Hove, Sussex.

## Belgian Children's Fund IN HOLLAND.

THIS SOCIETY under the Presidency of H. S. H. Princess A. de Ligne brings sick and debilitated children from BELGIUM into Holland, clothes and feeds them, gives them Medical care, and when restored to health has to return them to Belgium, for funds do not permit more.

## 700 SIMILAR CASES ARE DEALT WITH MONTHLY.

Will you not help this good work? Remittances should be made to the Hon. Treasurer, "Working Men's Belgian Fund," 32, Grosvenor Place, London, S.W.1. (Registered War Charities Act, 1916), earmarked for the Belgian Children's Fund

real and enduring ties were the invisible ones. It was true we had ties of language, race, blood, and common origin, but the most potent of all were the ties of common aim, sympathies and ideals. They had stood the strain and drawn us closer together. It ought to be the purpose of all statesmen to strengthen those bonds, to defend and protect them against severance. All which was best in the world was under today for the existence of the British Empire. He recalled saying at the Imperial Conference in 1917:

## A FREE COMMONWEALTH.

"The federation of a free commonwealth is worth making sacrifices for. One never knows when its strength may be essential to the great cause of human freedom, and that is priceless."

We now know. (Cheers.) Let the knowledge of the peril averted by the unity of the Empire be our plea for further strengthening it. That is why the Imperial Conference of 1917 has become the Imperial Council of to-day. (Cheers.) That is why India has been added to our Council, that is why the Dominions have been added to the Council and the Council converted into action, and that is why we specially welcome our guests to-night as forerunners of a succession of Counsellors coming from all the lands which for generations have been united by the ties of language, race, blood, and common origin, but the most potent of all were the ties of common aim, sympathies and ideals. They had stood the strain and drawn us closer together. It ought to be the purpose of all statesmen to strengthen those bonds, to defend and protect them against severance. All which was best in the world was under today for the existence of the British Empire. He recalled saying at the Imperial Conference in 1917:

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We now know. (Cheers.) Let the knowledge of the peril averted by the unity of the Empire be our plea for further strengthening it. That is why the Imperial Conference of 1917 has become the Imperial Council of to-day. (Cheers.) That is why India has been added to our Council, that is why the Dominions have been added to the Council and the Council converted into action, and that is why we specially welcome our guests to-night as forerunners of a succession of Counsellors coming from all the lands which for generations have been united by the ties of language, race, blood, and common origin, but the most potent of all were the ties of common aim, sympathies and ideals. They had stood the strain and drawn us closer together. It ought to be the purpose of all statesmen to strengthen those bonds, to defend and protect them against severance. All which was best in the world was under today for the existence of the British Empire. He recalled saying at the Imperial Conference in 1917:

## A FREE COMMONWEALTH.

"The federation of a free commonwealth is worth making sacrifices for. One never knows when



## SHIPPING

## P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.  
WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS:  
LONDON AND BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI AND KOBE.

LONDON VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

LONDON AND BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.

Wireless on all steamers. Return tickets at a fare and a-half available to Europe for two years, or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round-the-world and through tickets to New York, at Special Rates.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, FREIGHTS, DATES OF SAILING, etc. apply to—  
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,  
Acting Superintendents.

## O. S. K.

## OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS  
FROM HONGKONG.  
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

GENOA LINE... Monthly service via Singapore, Bombay and Port Said. Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transshipment at Bombay to Company's Steamers.

MARSEILLES LINE... Regular fortnightly services between Hongkong and Puget Sound Ports touching at intermediate Ports in Japan.

"CANADA MARU" ... Wednesday, 28th June, at Noon.

"MANILA MARU" ... Wednesday, 17th July, at 3 p.m.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE... Every two months the steamer proceeds to Rio de Janeiro, Santos and Buenos Aires, via Singapore, Mauritius, Durban and Cape Town.

BOMBAY LINE... Regular fortnightly service for Bombay calling at Singapore and Colombo.

JAVA LINE... Monthly service for Batavia, Sourabaya and Samarang.

AUSTRALIAN LINE... Monthly service between Japan and Adelaide, calling at Auckland, N.Z., Sydney and Melbourne.

FORMOSA LINE... The steamers will arrive at and depart from the SOON YIP WHARF, near the Harbor Office and while the steamer is alongside the Wharf Telephone No. 78 will be fixed.

TAMISUI and KEELUNG via SWATOW and AMOY.

"AMAKUSA MARU" ... Sunday, 30th June at Noon.

TABAO via SWATOW and AMOY.

"SOSHU MARU" ... Thursday, 4th July at 9 a.m.

FOR SAILING DATES AND FURTHER PARTICULARS PLEASE APPLY TO

K. YAMASAKI, Manager,  
No. 1, Queen's Building.

## JAVA-SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, JAPAN AND HONOLULU

and vice versa, Joint Service of the

"NEDERLAND" and "ROTTERDAM LLOYD" Royal Mail Lines.

Next departures from HONGKONG:

Steamers	Tons	Sails
VONDEL	10,000	30th June, at Noon.
RINDJANI	8,000	12th July, at Noon.
GROTIUS	10,000	28th July.
ORANJE	8,000	9th August.

These superior passenger-steamers have excellent accommodation for first and second class saloon passengers.

For further particulars apply to:

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE,  
Agents.

OCEAN TRANSPORT CO., LTD.  
(TAIYO KAIUN KAISHA).

Regular Service of Steamers to PACIFIC COAST.

For BATAVIA and SOURABAYA.

S.S. NICHIEI MARU ... about and June.

For SEATTLE

S.S. TENKAI MARU ... about 25th July.

For Space and Particulars apply to:-

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

## NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

MAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS

with transshipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

AND APCAR LINE

Sailings from Hongkong:

Steamer from Hongkong	On or about	Connecting at Calcutta with	On or about
A steamer	Shortly		

For freight and further particulars apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

## THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA

(SOUTH SEA MAIL S. S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore,

Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

Sails on or about

For Sailing dates, Freight, etc. apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

## SHIPPING

C. N. C.  
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

TO	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	SUNGLANG	June 25, at Noon.
SHANGHAI	SUNGLANG	June 27, at 3 p.m.
WEIHAIWEI (passengers only) & TIENTSIN	YINCHOW	June 27, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	YINCHOW	June 29, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation. Ample Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular scheduled service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS.

Telephone No. 56.

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG  
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For	STEAMERS	To SAIL
SHANGHAI	WINGSANG	FRIDAY, June 28, Daylight
MANILA	LOONGSANG	FRIDAY, June 28, at 3 p.m.
SANDARAN	MAUSANG	SATURDAY, June 29, at Noon.
TIENTSIN	CHIPSING	SUNDAY, June 30, Daylight
MANILA	TUESANG	FRIDAY, July 5, at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE—This line is temporarily discontinued owing to the war, but at present a monthly service is maintained with Calcutta by the s.s. "Swainsong" and "Vittim," calling at Singapore and Penang. The former vessel has excellent passenger accommodation, is fitted with Electric Light and Fans, and carries a fully qualified Surgeon.

SINGAPORE LINE—The s.s. "Van Waverijck" leaves for Singapore approximately every fortnight. This vessel has excellent accommodation for first class passengers, and is fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and also carries a fully qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow.

Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai. Through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

MANILA LINE—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation; sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Haiphong when inducement offers.

BORNEO LINE—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having open accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Datu.

TIENTSIN LINE—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations. All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits Settlements, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,  
General Managers.

Tel. No. 215.

## BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

## APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN  
CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI  
AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

WESTWARD.

The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and is fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.

AGENTS

## THOS. COOK &amp; SON.

Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents, Bankers, etc.

OFFICIAL PASSENGER AGENTS TO  
THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT.

TICKETS SUPPLIED TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD at Tariff Rates.  
LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.

BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.

Cook's "FAR EASTERN TRAVELLER'S GAZETTE," containing Sailing and Fare from the Far East to all parts of the World, will be forwarded free on application.

Telegraphic Address "COUPON" THOS. COOK & SON,

Telephone No. 524. Hongkong Hotel Buildings, Hongkong.

Also SHANGHAI, PEKING, YOKOHAMA, MANILA.

Chief Office: LUDGATE CIRCUIS, LONDON, E.C.

LIFE WITHOUT HEALTH IS LIVING DEATH.

## VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD

The latest discovery of modern times, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve and brain power, whether induced by worry, overwork, dissipation, or other influences. Sleeplessness, palpitation, digestive derangement, nervousness, etc. or generally, mental and bodily prostration, want of confidence, general debility, premature decay of the vitality, loss of vitality, nervousness, etc., are all the result of a defective nerve system. It gives tone to the exhausted nerves, banishes down sensations, weakens, consumes, night sweats, muddy, high-colored water, etc. are all so many different phases of brain and nerve weakness and exhaustion, the cause of which is far the greater portion of the misery, ill-health and dependency of which we are confronted every hour, that can only be successfully combated by the use of this wonderful and highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, banishes down sensations, weakens, consumes, night sweats, muddy, high-colored water, etc. are all so many different phases of brain and nerve weakness and exhaustion, the cause of which is far the greater portion of the misery, ill-health and dependency of which we are confronted every hour, that can only be successfully combated by the use of this wonderful and highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, banishes down sensations, weakens, consumes, night sweats, muddy, high-colored water, etc. are all so many different phases of brain and nerve weakness and exhaustion, the cause of which is far the greater portion of the misery, ill-health and dependency of which we are confronted every hour, that can only be successfully combated by the use of this wonderful and highly scientific preparation.

VETARZO REMEDIES on Government Stamp. GOLD BY BOOT'S CASK CHEMISTS.

JOHN OAKLEY & SONS LIMITED, OMAHA, NEBRASKA, U.S.A.

WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

WELLINGTON SILVERSMITHS

BLACK LEAD SOAP FOR CLEANING PLATES

POLYBRILLIANT METAL POMADE

NEVER BECOMES DRY & HARD LIKE OTHER METAL PASTES

JOHN OAKLEY & SONS LIMITED, OMAHA, NEBRASKA, U.S.A.

WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

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POLYBRILLIANT METAL POMADE

NEVER BECOMES DRY & HARD LIKE OTHER METAL PASTES

JOHN OAKLEY & SONS LIMITED, OMAHA, NEBRASKA, U.S.A.

## SHIPPING

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in State-rooms and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

## SWATOW, AMOY &amp; FOOCHEW

AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

SHIPNAME CAPTAIN FRIDAY, 28th June at 1 p.m.

HAITAN Capt. A.E. Hodgins TUESDAY, 2nd July at 1 p.m.

## SWATOW

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAK & Co.

General Managers.

## CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

"NANKING"

(14,000 tons, American Registry).

"CHINA"

(10,200 tons, American Registry).

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS & HONOLULU.

"NANKING"

August 7th.

"CHINA"

August 31st.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS

PASSENGER SERVICE.

O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent.

Prince's Buildings, Ice House Street. Tel. 1934.

## TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

Via SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
SHINYO MARU	22,000	16th July.
KOREA MARU	20,000	13th August.
SIBERIA MARU	20,000	27th August.
TENYO MARU	22,000	

## SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG to VALPARAISO, Via JAPAN, HONOLULU,

SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINO, OZU, BALBOA,

CALLAO, ARICA and IQUIQUE.

Thence by Trans Andean Route to Buenos Aires.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
KIYO MARU	17,900	July 12th.
ANYO MARU	14,500	Sept. 6th.
MIYONO MARU	11,000	Nov. 8th.

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd. and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Passengers may travel by rail between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to—

T. DAIGO, MANAGER, KING'S BUILDING.

Telephone Nos. 2374 and 2375.

## INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA,

DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and

CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN

AFRICAN LINE.

FROM HONGKONG: Connecting with FROM COLOMBO:

EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1st AND 2nd CLASS PASSENGERS.

## ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS to BEIRA,

DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and

CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route and affording the Quickest Freight

Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

For dates of departure, Rates of Freight, apply to

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED

MANAGING AGENTS.

## "ELLERMAN" LINE.

(Ellerman & Bucknall Steamship Co. Ltd.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

TO

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.

FOR PARTICULARS OF SAILINGS SHIPPERS ARE

REQUESTED TO APPROACH THE UNDERSIGNED

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Cape of Good Hope at Owners' option.

Subject to change without notice.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

Only Agents & Co., Canton.

## SHIPPING

## P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.

STEAM FOR

STRAITS, COLOMBO, BOMBAY,

EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS,

AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATA-

VIA PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENT

TAIL, AMERICAN AND AUSTRALIAN

AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Homeward Mail Steamer carrying

mail will be despatched from this port as usual taking

Passengers and Cargo for the above ports.

Passengers' accommodation in the connect-

ing vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuable Cargo for Italy, France, and London (under arrangement)

will be conveyed in this steamer proceeding via Bombay and there

transhipped to the on-coming steamers for Marseilles and London.

Passengers will be received at this Office until 3 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are

required.

For further particulars, sailing dates, etc. apply to

P. L. KNIGHT,

Acting Superintendents.

Hongkong, Nov. 23, 1917. 2313

## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO Via



## SHIPPING

## P. &amp; O. S. N. CO.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE  
UNDER CONTRACT WITH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT  
TO  
**MARSEILLES AND LONDON,**  
TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO  
STRAITS, COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.

Steamers to Colombo	Leave Hongkong Noon	Connecting Mail Steamer from Colombo	Due Marseilles 1917	Due London 1917

When Passengers Change Steamers at COLOMBO  
Accommodation in the connecting steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.  
On the Australian Route Tickets Interchangeable with Orient Line.

SAILINGS DIRECT TO  
**SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.**

S. S.	Leave Hongkong About

Passengers may travel by Railway in Japan between Ports of Call free of charge. Return Tickets are available by Messageries Maritimes Company.

**INTERMEDIATE STEAMERS** (Non-Transshipment)  
IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS,  
WILL LEAVE DIRECT FOR  
**MARSEILLES AND LONDON,**  
Calling at SINGAPORE, PORT SWETENHAM, PENANG, COLOMBO  
AND PORT SAID.  
CARRYING 1st AND 2nd CLASS PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.  
Proposed SAILINGS:

STEAMERS	Leave Hongkong about	Leave Suez about	Due at Marseilles if calling about	Due at London about

THE INTERMEDIATE SERVICE IS TEMPORARILY SUSPENDED.  
WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.  
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge and each Berth furnished with an Electric Reading Lamp.  
Round-the-World Tickets and Through Tickets to New York in connection with the Principal Mail Lines.  
Return Tickets at fare and a half available to Europe for Two Years; or to Intermediate Ports for Six Months.  
Owing to the War in Europe Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be accelerated or altered without notice.

**NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.**  
Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments except 1 of which they have received documents or advice.  
Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors. Messrs Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.  
For Further Information, Freight Rates, Handbooks, Dates of Sailing, etc., apply to.

P. L. KNIGHT,  
Acting Superintendent.

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(JAPAN MAIL S.S. CO.)

## SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMER & DISPLACEMENT	SAILING DATES
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Sado Maru, 12,500 tons	TUES., 9th July, 11 a.m.
	Kawachi Maru, 12,500 tons	FRI., 19th July, 11 a.m.
Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama	Aki Maru, 12,500 tons	SAT., 20th July, 11 a.m.
	Tango Maru, 12,500 tons	SAT., 17th Aug. 11 a.m.
Shanghai, Moji & Kobe		

Shanghai, Moji & Kobe  
London or Liverpool via S'pore, Colombo, Delagoa Bay & Cape Town  
Melbourne via Manila Zamboanga, Thursday Is., Townsville, Brisbane, & Sydney  
New York via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, San Francisco & Panama Canal  
Bombay via Singapore, Malacca, & Colombo  
Calcutta via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon

FOR DATES OF SAILING  
APPLY AT THE COMPANY'S  
OFFICE.

\* Wireless Telegraphy.

HONGKONG-VICTORIA B.C.-SEATTLE  
VIA

Manila, Keelung, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokkaichi, Shimidzu & Yokohama.

Operated by the magnificent and splendidly equipped Passenger Steamers "Fushimi Maru," "Suwa Maru," "Kashima Maru" and "Katori Maru," each of over 20,000 tons displacement.

## Next sailing from Hongkong:

\* Katori Maru, FRIDAY, 19th July, at 11 a.m.  
\* Suwa Maru, WEDNESDAY, 14th August, at 11 a.m.  
\* Omitting Manila, Eastbound

For further information apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,  
B. MORI, Manager

Telephone 222 & 223

## SCOTTISH LETTER.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

EDINBURGH, April 22.

## THE POTATO WAR.

The rain lashed upon the just and the unjust, and the forces of nature do not take sides, even in a righteous quarrel. The potato has saved Germany from starvation in the last two years; it has helped this country in the present year; and the Prime Minister has just reminded us of the necessity of a large increase in the assistance it can give us in the anxiety of next winter. We do not yet owe it the debt which our enemies do, for there can be little doubt that without the potato the Germans would long ago have been driven to ask for terms, and to accept any terms which the Allies wished to impose. The German newspapers have long nicknamed the potato the "milk of all work"; it forms not only a large part of their staple food, but it also supplies the lack of some of their raw materials, and is found, for example, in some kinds of rubber substitutes. The demands upon it have been so great that there has long been a potato ration, and the supply available for domestic consumption has had to be eked out with less delectable vegetables, especially turnips and kohlrabi. The turnip may, indeed, claim to share with the potato the credit (or discredit) of having enabled Germany to hold out against the blockade, and to survive the diversion of so much labour from agriculture.

The potato has not always been held in such high esteem. It has had its enemies, and scurled at one time through its fair fame. In the 16th and 17th centuries it was believed to have an evil effect, not so much bodily as mental or spiritual, and one of John Galt's novels contains a reference to this superstition. In Scotland its introduction was regarded as an attempt to rob the people of the meal which was their natural sustenance, and a Highland chief had to convert some of his clansmen by the argument of imprisonment. A shortage of meal had an even greater missionary influence than the rough and ready methods of the Chief. The potato has outlived these prejudices, but it still shares with the "Celtic temperament" the responsibility for some of the qualities attributed to the people of Ireland, who have certainly received no impetus to industry from the facility with which the "dear paties" are cultivated.

FIFTY AN' NO' CAST DOON.  
I'm here whenever they want me.  
I'm no' just what I was;  
But I ken o' naething to daunt me.  
So I'm here whenever they want me.  
Ready to fight for the Cause.

I'm wearin' on to fifty,  
An' I'm slouchy at the knees;  
An' my feet are kin' o' shifty,  
For I'm wearin' on to fifty.

The spirit is unco willin',  
An' the flesh is no' soe bad;  
If I'm chest gait a wee bit fillin',  
The spirit's unco willin'.

Och, faith, but I'm the lad.  
So I'm here whenever they want me.  
I'm a tousy kin' o' a tyke,  
An' I ken o' naething to daunt me,  
So I'm here whenever they want me.

They can pit me whaur they like.  
(Glasgow News.)

## WAI KEE.

FLAG & SAILMAKER,  
No. 129, Des Voeux Road Central,  
HONGKONG.  
Telephone No. 1833.

## LESSONS IN CHINESE.

MR. LI HUNG FAN, a Chinese graduate versed in literature, has been a teacher to European officials and Merchants in this Colony for ten years. He has a good method of teaching European to read in the Chinese character, and is possessed of a first rate knowledge of Mandarin and Canton. Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write to "The China Mail," or call direct to No. 129, Wellington Street, First Floor.

## FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON,  
15, Morrison Hill Road.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY,  
THERAPION NO. 1  
THERAPION NO. 2  
THERAPION NO. 3  
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THERAPION NO. 100

## A REMIND IN THOMAS CARLYLE.

While the war has brought an increased demand for the British classic literature of Scott, Dickens, Thackeray, and Tennyson, there is no increase in the sale of the writings of Thomas Carlyle. It is suggested that this is a revolt against the philosophy proclaimed in Carlyle's "Frederick the Great." Be that as it may, Carlyle is pilloried week by week in the Chelsea newspaper, which "feels it to be a retrospective and enduring disgrace that this philosopher from Edelephian ever established himself as a householder and taxpayer by the banks of the Thames."

## AMERICANS AND THE HIGHLANDS.

The Americans who have settled down temporarily "somewhere in the Highlands" are interesting themselves greatly in what they call the "land of their ancestors." In the intervals of their war work, they find time to ponder over its antiquities and folklore. It is rather curious that the Americans, like the Canadians, New Zealanders, and Australians, seem to know more about Scotland than does the average Englishman. It may be recalled that the poet Scott, when he visited Ross-shire, even associated in his poem on Loch Maree the ruins of empires with "vanished tribes." Evidently he imagined they were relics of the Stone or Bronze Age.

## RIVERS OF THE TIMES.

One heart, one hope is beating.  
The hope ascends on high,  
Advancing and retreating  
In waves upon the sky.  
As in the field our brothers,  
So in our hearts we sway,  
Thus yesterday another  
Let hope be ours to-day.

J. M. D. in Scotland.

## TRIPLING WITH A SERIOUS NAME.

"The war has left many of our golf courses almost devoid of players. However, by way of having a game of some sort, it is pleasing to read of an East Coast club holding a whist "drive" in the "tea" house. We take it that "clubs" would be tripling. This was followed by a dance, which, of course, would develop into a golf "bull," and perchance a "sand" dance by a few straying foursomes in the adjoining bunkers."

## MISCELLANEA.

Mar deer forest, belonging to the Duchess of Fife, has been let for sheep grazing purposes.

The American Red Cross have arranged to erect a monument in Islay in memory of the American soldiers who lost their lives by the torpedoing of the *Taconia*, and who were buried in the island. It will be erected on the Mull of Cu, a commanding position on Islay, and will be seen by all vessels passing to and from America.

The United Free Record states that there was the largest entry yet obtained for the annual examination of the Sabbath school children in the history of the Church, and adds—  
"There can be no marks awarded to our Shetland scholars, since the German submarine sent their papers to the bottom of the sea."

Highland newspapers report that the old-time flint and steel for lighting purposes has again come into use, on account of the match scarcity. For tinder, brown paper impregnated with saltpetre is used, also "spong," a fungus that grows on the roots of birch trees.

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